



CHAPTER 5 INJURY CODING

Procedure #: 05.01.000	Effective Date: August 2014
Supersedes: Police Traffic Collision Report Manual (8th Edition), March 2011	See Also: American National Standard (ANSI), 7th Edition
Applies To: All Law Enforcement Officers	

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. It is important to record the injury code and nature of injuries as a result of the collision as accurately as possible to the extent of knowledge of the officer.
- B. The following injury codes apply to the Statewide Electronic Collision and Ticket Online Records (SECTOR) reports only and should not be used on paper Police Traffic Collision Report (PTCR) forms:
 - (0) Unknown – this code only applies to SECTOR reports. On paper PTCRs, if the injury is unknown, leave the field blank and write "unknown" in the nature of injury field.
 - (8) Non-Traffic Injury – this code only applies to SECTOR reports and is not used on paper PTCRs.
 - (9) Non-Traffic Fatality – this code only applies to SECTOR reports and is not used on paper PTCRs.

II. INJURY CLASS

- A. Enter the numeric code for the category that best describes the injury. The injury class codes are as follows:
 - (1) No Injury – applies when the officer at the scene has no reason to believe that at the time of the collision the person received any bodily harm due to the collision.
 - (2) Dead at Scene – applies when a unit is pronounced dead at the scene.
 - (3) Dead on Arrival – applies when a unit is pronounced dead upon arrival to the hospital or medical facility, not upon the officer's arrival at the scene.
 - (4) Died at Hospital – applies when a unit dies in a hospital or medical facility after arrival.
 - (5) Suspected Serious Injury (Serious Injury) – applies to any injury other than fatal that results in one or more of the following: Severe lacerations resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or resulting in significant loss of blood, broken or distorted extremity, crush injuries, suspected skull, chest, or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations, significant burns, unconsciousness when taken from the scene, paralysis.

- (6) Suspected Minor Injury (Non-Disabling Evident Injury) – applies to any injury that is evident at the collision scene, other than fatal or serious injuries. Examples include lump on head, abrasions, bruises, or minor lacerations.
- (7) Possible Injury – applies to any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal, suspected serious or suspected minor injury. Examples include momentary unconsciousness, claim of injury, limping, complaint of pain, or nausea. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident.

III. NATURE OF INJURY

- A. Nature of the injury must be included in this field if codes 2 through 7 are used. Details of which part of the human body has the injury and type of injury such as cuts, scrapes, burns, bruises, etc.